Dr. Patton Argues Against Union With the Southern Church and Drs. Moffatt and William H. Roberts Speak Earnestly for the Uniting of the Two Churches.

BUFFALO, May 26 .- The greatest question that has agitated the Presbyterian Church since the revision of the Confession of Faith-the proposed reunion of that Church with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, which separated from the mother Church and reorganized as a distinct body in 1810was argued this morning in the General Assembly now in session here, in the presence of an audience that packed the auditorium of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church from pulpit to vestibule. Every seat was taken long before the Assembly was called to order, and hundreds of persons who desired to hear the great debate were turned away for lack of room. Dr. Francis L. Patton of Princeton University, a veritable father of the Church, poured forth his arguments against Next in point of interest was Dr. Moffatt, who spoke for the union of the churches. Dr. Moffatt was at his best, and he replied to the arguments of Dr. Patton with a pointedness of logic that delighted his friends and drew forth rapturous applause. The venerable but vigorous Dr. William H. Roberts also spoke for union. He is chairman of the committee on union.

The real question at issue was whether there was any abandonment of doctrine on either side in consenting to a union of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, with its more than a million communicants, with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, with its 185,000 members The basis of union says that the Cumberland Church shall accept the Confession of Faith of the Northern Church, yet, at the same time, its members may retain liberty of belief under the declaratory statement attached to the Confession of Faith.

In adopting the Confession of Faith as a basis of union it is mutually recognized that such agreement exists between the two systems of doctrine contained in the Confessions of Faith of the two churches as to warrant this union. The opponents of union say that such an agreement does not exist and that it cannot be made to exist by a concurrent resolution.

The great argument in favor of union was presented in the address of Dr. Roberts,

was presented in the address of Dr. Roberts, who said:

"This Church is composed largely of men who were Confederate soldiers; and I want to say that this is the first evangelical Church in the South which has reached out the hand of fellowship and fraternity for the purpose of securing union."

Dr. Roberts called attention to the con-ference of the two committees and said that the members on the committee from the Cumberland Church called his the "mother Church" and spoke of a desire to return home. He said that neither the

"mother Church" and spoke of a desire to return home. He said that neither the concurrent resolutions nor the recommendations of the committee were a part of the basis of union. The Cumberland committee, he said, unanimously accepted the basis of union.

"Do not allow your minds to be separated," he said, "in any particular from this vital fact that the sole standard of authority in both churches is to be the Confession of Faith of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, as revised in 1903." [Applause.]

Dr. Roberts then took up the first concurrent declaration. He said the representatives of the Cumberland Church felt that they should have liberty of doctrinal belief within the lines of the Confession of Faith. But it was understood that no more liberty of belief was accepted by the Cumberland brethren than is now accorded under the revised Confession to the ministers and elders of his Church.

"Let us keep ourselves in the spirit of patience," said Dr. Roberts, in conclusion, "so that whatever action we take will inure to the honor of our Church and advance the great cause of union, not only with the Cumberland Church, but with all

the churches embraced in the Presby-terian Assembly. I am a high Calvinist, but other types of Calvinism have a legal right of existence within the Presbyterian Church of this land. It is for you to decide whether you think the Cumberland Church is sufficiently Calvinistic to be united with us."

Dr. Patton said that this was an indi-Dr. Patton said that this was an indi-rect way of revising the Confession of Faith. He congratulated Dr. Roberts on the splen-did success he and his fellow committee-men had achieved. "I only wish you had done more," he added. He said that this is a plan that must be adopted, rejected or recommitted in its entirety. recommitted in its entirety.
This plan of union ought not to be opted," he said. "There are many dif-

ficulties. What I have to say I shall say in distinct reference to the doctrinal issues involved. The Cumberland Church left church in 1810 on doctrinal grounds and in 1883 they adopted a confession, which I hold in my hand. I want to say that this is an Arminian confession. The doctrine of election is not in that symbol. The proposition is to unite men who hold the Calvinistic symbol with those who hold minian symbol are at heart Calvinists, and we who hold the Calvinistic symbol are the the who hold the Calvinstic symbol are the heart Arminians. If you want reunion why not wipe, out both symbols?

Now, why are they willing to come k? They think we have changed have we? We have revised our Confession, but have we changed our Calvinism? No, not an iota. Now, if we have not changed and they have not changed, I want to know how you are going to unite these churches. We have said that an Arminian confession and a Calvinist's confession are not important enough to raise a barrier against the unity of the Churches. Is that true? That's what the

Dr. Patton said that if this reunion was effected on the basis proposed he would never say again that he was of the Cal-vinistic faith. "It has been said," he coninued, "that there are any number of men in this assembly who do not believe in the Calvinistic doctrine. I don't take any pleasure in that thought [laughter], but I recognize it; but can't we see that it is one thing to tolerate a man here and there who does not believe in our faith, and that it is quite enother proposition to open is quite another proposition to open egotiations with a Church on the explicit round that there is no difference between Calvinism and Arminianism sufficient to form a barrier to this union? Union is a good thing if you do not pay too much for it; but I appeal to you, sons of Puritans, you Scotchmen and of Scotch-Irish blood, you sons of Huguenots, are you willing in adopting this plan of union to say that you are willing to now the price and that you are willing to pay the price, and that you wish for one comprehensive Church? Are you willing to sell this magnificent birth-

right for a mess of pottage?"
Dr. Moffatt followed. He said: "I am not a special advocate of union, but it appeared plain to me that when a body Presbyterians proposed to come into our Church on the basis of our Confession of Faith, it would take something else than grace that would close the door, and some-thing more than loyalty to Calvinism that

Moffatt said that he didn't want to talk to people about election until he had some assurance of their election. "One hundred years ago," he added, "men were on fire in Kentucky with the evangelic spirit. Churches grew beyond the means of supplying men for their pulpits. They did the best that they could, and accepted men with such ability as they could command at that time. The Church did not cease to be Calvinistic because some of its members thought they say fetalism members thought they saw fatalism the Westminster creed and excepted that their confession of 1814. They retained doctrine of the perseverance of the

hat is it to me that there is a doctrine

credit for the Calviniam that is there, and then give them credit for the fact that they are willing to lay their Confession aside and accept the old blue book."

The debate was continued this afternoon. The general opinion seems to be that the report of the committee will be adopted by a two-thirds vote, although a majority vote will be all that is sufficient to send an overture on the proposition to the presbyteries for their concurrence. The plan, however, must be accepted by two-thirds of the presbyteries represented in the General Assembly.

MORTUARY CHAPEL FOR CALVARY Purpose That It Shall Be as Fine as Anything of the Kind in Europe.

Archbishop Farley has just approved the architect's plans for a mortuary chapel to be built in Calvary Cemetery, Blissville, Queens borough. Bids for its erection will be called for early in the summer. It will be built of granite on the site of the present frame chapel, near the centre of the older section of the cemetery, in which there are said to be more burials every year than in all the other burying grounds of Greater New York.

The structure will be in the form of a Latin cross, measuring 60 by 120 feet, and with a tower and dome rising to a height of 80 feet. It will be in the Romanesque style, strong, massive and simple externally, though there will be some sculptural ornamentation of the windows and doorways, the pediments of the end walls of nave and transept, and wherever a gargoyle can be placed advantageously. The dome will be surmounted by a figure of Christ in heroic size, and on the front wall there will be a large scale transparent annual property. there will be a large sculptured panel of the resurrection, with the inscription "I am the resurrection and the life."

the resurrection, with the inscription "I am the resurrection and the life."

The interior will be finished in marble and mosaic. From the entrance one will pass directly into a colonnaded apse of dark, variegated marbles. Between the marble columns will be decorative panels with mosaics of the Apostles. The dome also will be decorated in mosaic, with scriptural scenes, the dominant feature of which will be the Byzantine Christ head. A wide flight of marble steps will descend to the crypt, through a vaulted passage. At the head of the latter will be a lower sanctuary, with its altar.

The crypt is designed for the burial of the priests of the diocese, for whom memorial tablets will be placed on its brick-lined walls. It will extend under the whole chapel and ultimately could be enlarged to extensive catacombs.

As now planned the chapel will cost about \$150,000. The architect whose design has been accepted is Raymond F. Almirall of 51 Chambers street. The idea of such a structure in Calvary Cemetery originated with Archbishop Farley. The intention is to make it as fine as anything of the kind in Europe.

LADY GONE TO ASK THE POPE. His Blessing and Maybe a Papal Crest Desired by Daughters of the Faith.

The Filise Fidei, organized by prominent Catholic women to set standards for society, have sent their founder, Miss Eliza Lummis, to Rome to ask Pope Pius X. for special privileges for the crested Daughters of the Faith. In the first place, they want the special benediction and recognition of the head of the Church. Then they desire his imprimatur on their manual, which maps out the plan of a proper life for social leaders, "more especially those of position and influence" as the original constitution and by-laws expressed it.

The daughters are said to desire a crest of their own, also. They are now using that of St. Francis de Sales, whom they chose

Confession of Faith of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, as revised in 1903." [Applause.]

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"Let us keep ourselves in the spirit of patience," said Dr. Roberts, in conclusion, "so that whatever action we take will inure to the honor of our Church and advance the great cause of union, not only with the Cumberland Church, but with all the Cumberland Church is a constant of the four hundred desired to folious the founder of the founder of the founder of the society another coat to wear. Miss Lummis contact to wear, Miss Lummis contact to wear, Miss Lummis contact to wear, Miss Lummis contact to wear. Miss Lummis contact to wear, Miss Lummis contact to wear, Miss Lummis contact to wear. Miss Lummis contact to wear, Miss Lummis contact to wear, Miss Lummis contact to wear. Miss Lummis contact to wear, Miss Lummis contact to wear, Miss Lummis contact to wear. Miss Lummis contact to wear and with the country as a body of dollar seats surrounded by a canal of real water with gondolas on it. Now, why don't the musicians are playing now at the Venice show over in Madison Square committee especially appointed to judge these matters.

The manual has been modified, however,

and although no divorcée may use the crest of the Daughters nor belong to their society, members are not forbidden to enter the house of a woman who happens to have settled her domestic troubles in a court. Cards are not forbidden, but gam-bling is prohibited. Low necked gowns can be worn, but not below the line of mod-That line had not yet been desig-

CLAIM ON THE PIOUS FUND. Archbishop Riordan Came East to Fight Two Law Firms on It.

Archbishop Rirodan of San Francisco is in New York, having come East to fight a claim made by two Washington law firms, that of Nathaniel Wilson and the heirs of Phillip Phillips, for 10 per cent. of the award in the Pious Fund case. The lawyers demand 10 per cent. annually of the \$48,000 in Mexican currency to be paid annually in perpetuity.

Archbishop Riordan says that in the early seventies Nathaniel Wilson and Phillip the twenty-one years' interest, and were to receive 10 per cent. of the recovery. "An award of \$900,000 was made to the church in 1876," said Archbishop Riordan. "This award was paid in thirteen annual in-stallments, beginning in 1878 and ending in 1890. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Phillips received \$45,000 each.

Their employment was limited to the twenty-one installments, and we were confirmed in this opinion by the fact that after firmed in this opinion by the fact that after the old award in 1876 we never heard from Phillips or Wilson on the subject of cel-lecting later installments. After the news-papers had reported in 1902 that Mexico and the United States had agreed to refer the Pious Fund case to The Hague Trib-unal, Mr. Wilson wrote asserting that his contract covered the new case and offering his services. These services were declined. We contend that the original contract ter-minated long ago."

minated long ago."
It is said that Mr. Wilson and Mr. Philipe's heirs declare that a percentage of the Pious Fund should be theirs, on the ground that their successful presenta-tion of the first case, and their work in search ing out and gathering evidence and doocuments bearing on the claim brought about the finding in the last decision.

FEAR THEY'LL LOSE DR. SHAW. West End Presbyterian Church Hears Its Paster May Go to Chicago.

Members of the West End Presbyterian Church, at 105th street and Amsterdam avenue, received a circular yesterday notifying them that their pastor, the Rev. Dr. John Balcom Shaw, was favorably considering a call to the Second Presbyterian church of Chicago. The church boards, which signed the letter, beg the members to attend next Sunday morning's service, when the matter will be laid before the congregation and its advice asked "as to the means which should be adopted to show that the territory can be more useful. in extending Christ's kingdom here than

Shaw has occupied the pulpit of the

Seven Fined for Speeding.

Seven of eight automobile drivers ar raigned in the West Side court yesterday charged with speeding on Broadway, were fined \$10 each. Hubert Kleinpetre, the eighth, is employed by George W. Kesaler, the wine merchant. He was discharged, because the policeman, not having timed him, could not say how fast he was going.

UNION LABEL FOR COMPOSERS

MUSICIANS SERVE DEMAND ON THE PUBLISHING HOUSES.

Will Play No New Scores Which Have Not the Trade Hall Mark—Move Inspired by Disgruntled Lithographers—"How About the Audiences?" Asks Schirmer.

The Mutual Musical Protective Association has sent a circular letter to all publishers and engravers and printers of music, requesting them to put the union label on all music and all musical advertising matter. This move has been made in accordance with a resolution passed at a secret meeting of the union musicians in the course of their recent convention in this city.

The idea did not originate with the musicians, but with the union lithographers, who have been trying for years, without success, to compel music engravers to join their union. Engravers of music, who are well paid and of whom there are comparatively few in the whole country, have always refused to join any union. So, having failed to get them in line, the lithographers determined to win their point by going the other way around and forcing employers to unionize their shops. The musicians have undertaken to help this plan along.

Although the circular letter contains only a request, it will be followed by a demand if the publishers and engravers refuse to comply, and the musicians have voted to enforce their demand by instructing all union bands and orchestras to refuse after a given time to play any music which does not bear the union label.

The letter to the publishers and engravers

DEAR SIR: I am instructed by the Mutual Musical Protective Association to request you to put the union label on all music printed, engraved or published by you and also on your professional and advertising matter.

FRANK EVANS, Secretary.

Evans was at the beer garden at Third avenue and Ninety-first street, where the musical union has its headquarters, when a reporter called yesterday afternoon but he refused to be seen. The sergeant at arms said:
"It is one of the strict rules of this association that none of its officers shall ever talk

to a newspaper representative on any subject, under any circumstances."

The president of the association, Morris F. Smith, who is a union fiddler and a union tooter, too, couldn't be seen anyhow yesterday for he was very busy downtown blowing colden union potes from a silver union

day for he was very busy downtown blowing golden union notes from a silver union cornet into the union brass funnel of a phonograph which the union and non-union may enjoy later on by dropping a copper from a non-union mint into a slot.

There is apparently no rule against ordinary members of the association talking.

"We are going to enforce that label rule for the music," said a musician at the head-quarters, yesterday, and we are going farther than that before we get through. To begin with, we will make sure that the music sheets are union through and through, from the white paper to the finished product for the orchestra or the band.

for the orchestra or the band.
"Then we will force the composers themselves into our union. Victor Herbert is a member of this association and he is as a member of this association and he is as great a composer as there is. If he can belong, they all can. And the musical entertainment shall be union from the brain of the genius who composes to the execution of the artist who plays."

The union bands and orchestras will continue to play the music of Wagner and the other great masters who happened to live

tinue to play the music of Wagner and the other great masters who happened to live before Herbert and died before the union invited them to join, but future editions of their works will have to bear the union label if the musicians win their point.

"Why do they stop with the composers?" asked a disgusted publisher yesterday. "Union musicians are playing now at the Venice show over in Madison Square Garden, where they have an island which is a body of dollar seats surrounded by a canal of real water with gondolas on it. Now, why don't the musicians refuse to play unless the gondoliers join the Seamen's Union?"

The big concerns in the country which print and engrave music for the publishers

Boston. They all run "open s ops," but practically none of their men are members of unions. According to what the employers of this city said yesterday, there will be no change in any of the shops in the country to comply with the present request or future demands of the union.

demands of the union.

"We have been expecting this for a long time," said William Teller, of the firm of R. Teller, Sons & Dorner, yesterday, "but it doesn't frighten us a bit. The union has picked out its weakest point to make a fight on when they threaten not to play band or orchestra music that is not unionized. There is no profit in that kind of music for us, because it is sold only in small editions and the publishers, by a custom of the trade, are obliged to give it away to the band and orchestra leaders so they will play it and make it popular. For that reason it has to be turned out as cheaply as possible, much more cheaply than we could afford to do if the unions were running our business for us in their well known could anord to do it the unions were run-ning our business for us in their well known expensive way. If they should get control anyway, there will be no more free sets of orchestrations and the musicians will cut off their own noses.

off their own noses.
"But they will not get control. All the profit in this business is in songs and piano and other instrumental music for use in homes, and they haven't unionized homes yet. As the employees in music engraving shops have kept their independence all these years I guess the employers will be

these years I guess the employers will be able to hold out, too.

"We won't yield, so the musicians will have to back down from their demand for the union label on all new music, or else they will have to keep on playing the old stuff. We will see how long theatregoers and the music loving public will stand for that."

"Think of having 'Bedelia' for two years!"

"Think of having 'Bedelia' for two years!"
exclaimed another boss engraver, "if the
bands strike on all new music."
Rudolph Schirmer of the Union Square
music publishing house, which does its
own printing and engraving, said that the
request of the musical union was impracticable, and could not be complied with.

"Do they insist that the audiences shall
be union, too?" asked Mr. Schirmer.

BANK AUDITOR ARRESTED. Haas Is Alleged to Have Stolen \$17,400

From the Corn Exchange National. CHICAGO, May 26.-News from Mexico o-day, telling of the capture of Herman

to-day, telling of the capture of Herman E. Haas, in San Juan del Rio, by a Chicago detective made public the story of alleged thefts by Haas, amounting to \$17,400, from the Corn Exchange National Bank, of which he was an auditor until his flight from Chicago ten days ago.

Haas deserted a wife and two small children when he left this city. He is said by his fellow clerks to have spent much of the stolen money in entertaining chorus girls.

A Joke That Proved Fatal to the Victim. UTICA, May 26.-Thomas S. Jones, 42 years of age, a mason by trade, died at his years of age, a mason by trade, died at his home in this city to-day, the result of an alleged joke played upon him a week ago by a friend, who pulled a chair from under him as he sat down to dinner. Jones struck his head on the floor as he fell, cutting a deep gash and causing concussion of the brain. He revived later and worked for several days, but Tuesday he lapsed into unconsciousness, in which state he

remained until his death.

No Truce Period in Canfield Case? District Attorney Jerome said yester day that persons were wrong who had assumed that he had agreed to suspend proceedings against Richard A. Canfield while Jesse Lewisohn's appeal is going to the Appellate Division. The subposnas which were withdrawn summoned with which were withdrawn summoned wit-nesses before the May Grand Jury, now discharged.

PARKHURST ON HIS TOUR. Saw Untellable Things on the Bowery and

as Bad in Harlem, He Says. The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst hints that when he gets back from his four months vacation in Europe the Society for the Prevention of Crime, under his leadership, will raise a commotion about the way in which the Excise law is enforced. Dr. Parkhurst says he obtained plenty of evidence on Saturday night in his trip through the Bowery and Harlem. "It would be poor generalship to tip off our plans to the enemy," he said yesterday; "but you may well believe we didn't take a practically all-night excursion for

Dr. Parkhurst won't say who went with him, but Thomas L. McClintock, superintendent of his society, was one of the party.
"We didn't go in disguise, either," said
the doctor. "I wore a suit of clothes I
go out in commonly and I made no attempt
to conceal my face. I am pretty well
known in New York nowadays, and I think
I was recognized in a few places. Nobody

to conceal my face. I am pretty well known in New York nowadays, and I think I was recognized in a few places. Nobody said anything to me and I wasn't alarmed, although some of the places we visited were as bad as they make them.

"I made this investigation because I wanted to see just what a salcon with a woman attachment is. I knew all the time that the Excise law is being violated openly, but I was curious to know how openly and flagrantly the bawdy house attachment to salcons was permitted to exist. I found out.

"I won't say where we went. That would be showing my hand, but in back rooms of Bowery salcons, long after midnight, where the lowest types of men and the most degraded types of women were drinking together, I saw things that were shameful, foul, untellable.

"The police make a show of enforcing the excise law by closing the front rooms. That is worse than useless. The farther to cover you drive vice, the worse will be the manifestations. Snug and secure in back rooms, all night long, in the places I visited, and, of course, many, many more, evil and licentiousness go on under the nose of the police."

Dr. Parkhurst says he started out "early"

ovi and neentiousness go on under the mose of the police."

Dr. Parkhurst says he started out "early in the evening and kept going until late in the morning." The Bowery and the more frequented salons and cafes in Harlem were taken in as extremes of the city, typical in his opinion of what goes on nightly all other towns. all over town.
Dr. Parkhurst praised Commissioner
McAdoo's crusade against the poolrooms.

HELD ON WEB DAVIS'S CHARGE. Counsel for Accused Boers Harps on Accounting for £40,000. Gen. Samuel Pearson and Cornelius

William Van Der Hoogt were held for trial yesterday in \$300 bail each by Magistrate Moss, sitting in the Jefferson Market police court. The charge against them was writing a threatening letter to Webster Davis, former Assistant Secretary of the Interior, ex-Mayor of Kansas City and Boer sympathizer.

Florence J. Sullivan, who was retained for the defence by May or E. T. McCrystal. one of the Irish Boer sympathizers in New one of the Irish Boer sympathizers in New York, stated in the course of the examination that Secretary of State Reitz of the Boer Government had spent considerable time with Pearson and Van Der Hoogt after the conclusion of the war with England, and that the three together had followed Davis all over the country trying to

land, and that the three together had lollowed Davis all over the country trying to get an accounting for the £40,000 in gold which he is alleged to have received from the Boer Government.

"If the Secretary of State had not the right to demand an accounting," he said, "who had? The death of the country did not convey title to Mr. Davis."

In regard to the testimony of the handwriting experts that Pearson had written the anonymous letter, Sullivan said:

"The handwriting is more like that of Mr. Davis than any other handwriting here. If your Honor decides that this is one of Mr. Davis's slick subterfuges to get out of giving an accounting for the money, your Honor will have to acquit my clients."

Van Der Hoogt brought affidavits and Pearson had witnesses to prove that neither of them was in New York at the time the anonymous letter was mailed. The case against them rests on the testimony of the nandwriting experts and their own admission that they were seeking an accounting from Davis. ing from Davis.

QUEENS COUNTY'S LEAKY JAIL. Two Prisoners Get Out of It Through the Roof, but Are Caught.

Keepers, in making their rounds in the Queens County Jail on Wednesday night, failed to find George Schmidt, in jail on a charge of vagrancy, and Charles Winckle, convicted of larceny. A hole had been

In the mean time the keepers had taken up the search for the missing men and their investigation led them to the roof and through the roof above the cage. the roof they found a wire attached to the scuttle and hanging over the side of the building to the yard. They ran to the yard and there they found Schmidt in the act of getting over the yard fence. They act of getting over the yard fence. They took him back to his cell. Search was kept up for Winckler until he was found in a

freight car close to the jail.

Schmidt told the authorities of the jail schmidt told the authorities of the jair yesterday that they did not have any use for the wire, as when they reached the roof they found a better means of escape from the building that that which had been provided by them. This was a continuous window which runs the full height of the building. It was barred, he said, and it made a good ladder. This window is for the purpose of allowing light to penetrate the purpose of allowing light to penetrate all the corrdors from the first floor to the

The Sheriff did not report the affair to

FINE NEW HOSPITAL ANNEX. st. Vincent's Is to Add a West Wing at Cost of \$250,000.

A six story fireproof annex is to be added o St. Vincent Hospital at the northeast corner of Seventh avenue and West Eleventh street. It will be the west wing of the hospital. It will adjoin the new main building in Eleventh street and will have a frontage of 90 feet and a depth of 94 feet with a façade of brick and stone harmonizing with the main building. It is to have a solarium in the sixth story and quarters for the Sisters of St. Vincent De Paul in the fifth from The building will have a the fifth floor. The building will have veranda at each of the six floors. The six floors are the six floors. ost of the annex is estimated at \$250,000.

Help Proposed for Yazoo City.

JACKSON, Miss., May 26.—The authorities of Yazoo City have welcomed the suggestion from Gov. Vardaman that relief committees be formed throughout the State to solicit contributions for the homeless in the burned town. The damage from yesterday's fire is now estimated at nearly \$3,000,000. The insurance is \$1,125,000. 3,000,000. The insurance is \$1,125,000. their representatives here with to pay losses at once so the may be begun immediately. entatives here with instructions

The two old ferryboats, the John S. Daicy and the New York, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which have been out of commission for a number of years, are being dismantled at a pier in Hoboken and will be taken to Baltimore in a few days. When they were first put into service they were the fastest boats on the North River. Later they were turned into cattle poats. For several years they have been ied up. Their hulls will be turned into

To Ston Girls From Selling Papers. An ordinance was introduced at a meeting f the Hoboken Common Council on Wednesof the Hoboken Common Council on Wednes-day night providing for the protection of children by prohibiting girls under the age of 16 from selling papers and flowers in the street. It was passed by title and will come up for final reading at the next meeting.

The Proverbial "Ounce of Prevention"

SUMMER ILLS Vermouth

Quenches the Thirst. Sharpens the Appetite.

AMERICAN RED CROSS MUDDLE

OPPOSITION TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AS ARBITER.

One Faction Favors a Reorganization of the Society Under Government Control, but the Trustees Decide Not to Accept Any Change of Management

WASHINGTON, May 26.—President Roose velt is not wanted as an arbiter in the Red Cross muddle by the trustees of the American National Red Cross, who to-day turned down the proposition for the election of certain officers upon the President's nomi-

The opposition to having President Roosevelt take any part in the reorganization is based on the fact that his sister Mrs. W. S. Cowles, wife of Capt. Cowless of the battleship Missouri, is one of the remonstrants suspended by Miss Barton's friends, and also because the President has taken a personal interest in the Red Cross trouble and has been desirous of having a new organization formed that would be subject to Government control.

The committee appointed by Richard Olney to investigate the conditions in the Red Cross, and of which Senator Proctor is chairman, favored Government control of the society, and Senator Proctor undertook, in the interest of harmony, to effect a compromise between the contending parties, based on an agreement of reorganization under Government control. It was hoped to end thereby the disclosures which were begun by the remonstrants with the testimony of John F. Morlan, Miss Barton's former confidential agent, who told of the use of Russian famine relief funds for the purchase of a farm in Indiana. The remonstrants submitted a plan for reorganization, providing that Miss Barton should resign and that the society

should agree to elect certain officers, among them a president and four trustees to be nominated by President Roosevelt.

Notwithstanding that Richard Olney appointed the investigation committee, he took part in the meeting of the trustees to-day, which determined to follow an independent course and refuse to accept any plan taking the management of the society out of the hands of Miss Barton's friends.

Miss Barton was present at the meeting.

plan taking the management of the society out of the hands of Miss Barton's friends. Miss Barton was present at the meeting, and others taking part included Mrs. John A. Logan, the acting president; Charles A. Baker, S. B. Hege, S. W. Briggs, E. D. Fiske and P. V. Degraw.

The question at issue between the two factions now is whether there shall be a complete abandonment of the society by those now conducting its affairs, followed by a reorganization under Government control, or whether it shall continue as it has in the past, with the exception of a change of officers. Miss Barton's resignation has brought additional trouble to the society instead of peace, according to some of the remonstrants, who insist that efforts are being made to cover up the past doings of the society under a new white garment, with a promise to be good in the future.

Some of the officers of the society have singled out among the remonstrants John W. Foster as one who would listen to their assurances as to the society's future, and the plan adopted to-day was to secure Mr. Foster's acceptance of a proposition to hold a meeting of the Red Cross society on June 16, for the election of such officers as shall be agreed upon for nomination by Mr. Olney and Mr. Foster.

The remonstrants who favored the nomination by President Roosevelt of some of

The remonstrants who favored the nomination by President Roosevelt of some of the officers say this proposition is a slap at the President and is also in bad faith, at the President and is also in our table, as Senator Proctor's committee is now considering the question of reorganization by authority from the Red Cross Society through Mr. Olney. They declare that no amount of assurance by Miss Barton's friends will serve to stop the investigation clearly begun unless the present organizaalready begun, unless the present organiza-tion actually goes out of business and the society begins over again, under a new charter from Congress, which shall include Governmental control of the organization. Governmental control of the organization.

When asked what the remonstrants would do in case Mr. Foster and Mr. Olney agree upon new officers without providing for a reorganization under the Government, a prominent suspended member said this afternoon that with the information already developed about the Russian famine. would order a Congressional investigation at the next session, with full authority to act in the matter. This would not be done, however, if Senator Proctor's committee continued its investigation next winter.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, May 26.-The gunboat Newport has arrived at Monte Christi, the supply ship Glacier at Colon, the gunboat Nashville at New Orleans, the gunboat Concord and cruiser Marblehead at Hono lulu, the destroyer Lawrence at New Or eans and the battleships Kearsarge (flagship of Rear Admiral Barker), Alabama, Maine and Iowa at Horta and the collier Sterling

Narragansett Bay. The collier Justin has sailed from Guam The collier Justin has sailed from Guam for Cavite, the training ship Prairie from Hampton Roads for Tompkinsville, the battleship Massachusetts and destroyers Whipple, Hopkins, Truxtun and Worden from Hampton Roads for Annapolis to take the midshipmen on their annual cruise, the gunboat Helena from Amoy for Swatow, and the destroyers Decatur, Barry, Bainbridge, Chauncey and Dale from Cavite for Hong Kong to be docked and overhauled after their voyage from the United States.

The President's Guests at Lunck WASHINGTON, May 26 .- The President entertained at luncheon to-day the Russian Ambassador, the Spanish Minister, Senator Kean of New Jersey and Senator Al-drich of Rhode Island.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—These army orders were Leave for one month and fourteen days to Capt, William S. Biddle, Fourteenth Infantry, military titaché. Leave for one month to Brig.-Gen. Theodore J. Wint.
Leave for four months on Surgeon's certificate
to Second Lieut. David L. Roscoe, First Cavairy.
First Lieut. Alex J. McNabb, from Twenty-fifth
Infantry to Second Infantry.
First Lieut. Louis F. Buck, Artillery Corps, from
Tisth Company. Coast Artillery, to unassigned list.
Capts. Charles H. McKinstry and William W.
Harts. Engineer Corps, will report to Major-Gen,
MacArthur, commanding Pacific division, for duty
pertaining to military manguves.
Capt. Arthur W. Chase, Paymaster, from Department of California, to Mania, Philippine Islands.

These navy orders were issued: the Kentucky, May 30, to home and wait orders.
Commander W. H. Turner, to Naval War College
for instruction.
Lieutenant-Commander F. L. Chapin, from staff
of Rear Admiral Evans to Bureau of Navigation
for special temporary duty.
Lieutenant-Commander H. M. Dombaugh, to
Naval War College for instruction.
Blieut.-Commander F. E. Beattle, for examination for promotion, then await orders.
Lieut. C. F. Preston, from command of the Syiph,
leave two weeks, then to the Kentucky.
Lieut. J. R. Edie, from the Hartford to Naval
War College for instruction. Lieut. J. R. Edle, from the Hartford to Naval War College for instruction.

Lieut. F. T. Evans, from staff of Rear Admiral Evans to command the Sylph.

Lieut. F. L. Chadwick, to instruction at War College.

Lieut. P. Symington, to navy yard, New York, assistant inspector of ordnance.

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Special For Friday and Saturday.

Boys' Two and Three - Piece Short Pants Suits, broken lots; ages 7 to 16 yrs... \$5 & \$6.50 formerly \$7.50 to \$13.50.

Boys' Russian Suits of white figured pique, soft Eton collar, red silk tie, red patent leather belt; ages 2 to 6 yrs..... \$2.35

60-62 West 23d Street.

CAPT. LEMLY'S SUCCESSOR.

Commander Diehl to Be Judge Advocate

General of the Navy. WASHINGTON, May 26.—Announcement was made at the Navy Department to-day that Commander Samuel W. B. Diehl will succeed Capt. Lemly as Judge Advocate General of the Navy upon the expiration of Capt. Lemly's term of office on June 3. commander Diehl commands the cruiser Boston, and left Panama yesterday on that vessel for San Francisco. As Judge Advocate General he will have the rank and

Advocate General he will have the rank and sea pay of a Captain.

Capt Lemly was retired for partial disability nearly two years ago, but was continued as Judge Advocate General for the remainder of his term as a reward for the efficient service he had rendered while holding that office. He is now completing his third term and twelfth year as the chief judicial officer of the navy. Capt. Lemly was the Judge Advocate of the Schley court of inquiry. He is president of the Army and Navy Club.

It was said in the office of the Secretary of the Navy to-day that Commander Diehl's selection emphasized the intention of the Administration in filling desirable billets to give consideration to the claims of officers who are on foreign stations and are

Moers who are on foreign stations and are not able to press their cases in person in Washington.

BUYS NICARAGUA BONDS. Mr. Weinberger of New Orleans Sends

WASHINGTON, May 26 .- John T. Hill, Inited States Consul at San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua, has informed the State Department that Mr. Weinberger of New Orleans has contracted to purchase \$1,000,-000 of Nicaragua a per cent. bonds for \$750,000 to enable the Nicaraguan Government to start the construction of the Monkey Point and San Miguelito Railroad. He is Point and San Miguelito Railroad. He is to receive 25 per cent. of custom dues for twenty-five years to redeem the bonds. A concession to operate a new line of steamers from New Orleans to Nicaraguan ports has been granted to Mr. Weinberger.

Consul Hill reports also that there is much discontent among merchants in Bluefields over a concession to T. M. Solomon of New Orleans to build a custom house wharf there. Goods will be taken at the expense of the merchants from the regular custom house to this wharf and rehandled there. "Feeling at Bluefields is running very high," Mr. Hill says, "as it seems to the merchants that they are being black-mailed."

CAN'T BUILD NAVAL COLLIERS. Congress Failed to Furnish Money to Equip

Navy Yards for Doing the Work: Congress appropriated for two big naval colliers to cost \$1,250,000 each and to be built at Government navy yards. Secretary Moody notified Congress that unless an additional appropriation was made for nec-essary building apparatus the colliers could not be constructed, but the warning was

Since Congress adjourned Secretary Moody has looked carefully into the matter to see if there were not some way to start work on the colliers without waiting for Congress to appropriate more money, but he has found that there is not. When Congress reassembles in December, he will explain the situation to both houses and tell what navy yards can do the work and how much additional money will be required to equir them for doing it.

Congressman Lanning to Be a Federal Judge WASHINGTON, May 26.—Senator John Kean called on the President this morning to present the name of William M. Lanning for appointment as United States District for appointment as United States District Judge in New Jersey to succeed the late Andrew Kirkpatrick.

Mr. Lanning is now Representative in Congress from New Jersey and his home is in Trenton. The President assured Senator Kean that the appointment would be made.

Kongmoon Opened as a Treaty Port. WASHINGTON, May 26 .- The State Departnent has been informed by Consul-General McWade, at Canton, that Kongmoon, on the West River, sixty miles from Canton, has been opened as a treaty port. The place has 200,000 inhabitants and 3,000 shops. There are no foreign residents.

Plague Spreading in Canton. WASHINGTON, May 26 .- Consul-General McWade, at Canton, telegraphed the State Department to-day that the plague was spreading and that the Rev. Richard Noyes, an American missionary, has fallen a vic-

Long Branch's New City Government. LONG BRANCH, N. J., May 26 .- Organization of the city government under the Coult act was perfected to-day by the election of the following officers: City Clerk, B. B. Newcomb; Controller, R. Jerome Van Brunt; Overseer of the Poor, R. Horace Curtis; Board of Assessors, Stephen A. Nelson, H. W. Green and J. R. E. Mulholland; Superintendent of Fire Alarms, Theodore Holland; Street Superintendent, W. H.

Recreation Piers Open To-morrow. Supt. Manley of the Department of Docks and Ferries announced yesterday that the recreation piers will be opened to-morrow at 2 o'clook. There are eight of these piers now, seven in this borough and one in Brooklyn. A new pier at the foot of Market street will be opened to-morrow.

MANY MEN MANY MINDS but physicians are all agreed about

Grape-Nuts delicious Brain food

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**Walking Suits** Eton and Coat Styles-finest

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FOR 41 YEARS. ESTABLISHED 1848
Methods up-to-date. Compressed Air used.
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TRIED TO CROSS A FUNERAL. Was on Italian One and Mourners

Attacked Motorman. A crosstown electric car on the Fast 116th street line got mixed up with an Italian funeral yesterday afternoon near First avenue, and a crowd of enraged men who were in the procession jumped on the front platform and began to beat Frederick Christen, the motorman. Policeman Levy of the East 104th street station came to his assistance just in time.

The funeral was crossing the tracks.
The band and hearse and some of the carriages had gone over when Christen started riages had gone over when Christen started ahead. The mourners insisted on having him arrested. He was taken to the Harlem police court. Magistrate Baker paroled him until Tuesday for examination on the charge of assaulting an officer.

Levy said that when he tried to get on the car Christen started ahead, and he was struck by the fender, but he held on and was uninjured.

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Norfolk Jackets or Sack \$6 to \$15, separate knickers \$2.50 to \$6. Caps to match, \$1.00. Shoes \$2.50. Golf Stockings, 25c to \$3.50. Leather Belts 25c to \$2.00. Sweaters, Cardigans, Flannel Shirts. New 48-page Catalogue Free.

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6.00 Russet Oxfords at 3.49 New flat lasts; military heels, wing tips. The patent herring bones with

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